

Paris approved the proposal of Pierre de Coubertin to found the modern Olympics;

Whereas for more than 100 years, the Olympic movement has built a more peaceful and better world by educating young people through amateur athletics, by bringing together athletes from many countries in friendly competition, and by forging new relationships bound by friendship, solidarity, and fair play;

Whereas the United States and Chicago, Illinois advocate the ideals of the Olympic movement;

Whereas hundreds of local governments from across the United States are joining together to show their support for bringing the Olympic Games to Chicago, Illinois in 2016;

Whereas Olympic Day will encourage the development of Olympic and Paralympic Sport in the United States;

Whereas Olympic Day encourages the participation of youth of the United States in Olympic and Paralympic sport;

Whereas Olympic Day will encourage the teaching of Olympic history, health, arts, and culture among the youth of the United States;

Whereas Olympic Day will encourage the youth of the United States to support the Olympic movement and the selection of Chicago, Illinois as the host city for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games; and

Whereas enthusiasm for Olympic and Paralympic sport is at an all-time high: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports Olympic Day 2009 and the goals that Olympic Day pursues; and

(2) encourages the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago, Illinois as the host city for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

#### CONGRATULATING THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 179 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 179) congratulating the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on its 125 years of codes and standards development.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 179) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 179

Whereas the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), which was founded in 1880 and currently includes more than 127,000

members worldwide, is a premier professional organization serving the engineering and technical community through high-quality programs in the development and maintenance of codes and standards, continuing education, research, conferences, publications, and government relations;

Whereas in 2009, ASME is celebrating its 125th anniversary of codes and standards development, commemorating a rich history of engineering progress, technological safety, and service to industry and government;

Whereas the ASME codes and standards activity began in a period of rising industrialization in the United States and grew in stature and influence as technology advanced and new industries were born;

Whereas a significant achievement in the history of ASME includes the issuance of the first ASME Boiler Code in 1914;

Whereas the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code has since been incorporated into the laws of all 50 States and is also referenced in Canada and other parts of the world;

Whereas since the publication of its first performance test code 125 years ago, titled "Code for the Conduct of Trials of Steam Boilers", ASME has developed more than 500 technical standards for pressure vessel technology, electric and nuclear power facilities, elevators and escalators, gas pipelines, engineering drawing practices, and numerous other technical and engineered products and processes;

Whereas ASME codes and standards and conformity assessment programs are presently used in more than 100 countries;

Whereas ASME's celebration of its 125 years of codes and standards development is a tribute to the dedicated service of technical experts and staff whose efforts result in internationally accepted standards that enhance public safety and provide lifelong learning and technical exchange opportunities that benefit the global engineering and technology community; and

Whereas ASME honors the dedicated volunteers who participate in their codes and standards and conformity assessment programs, which today are a global operation involving more than 4,000 individuals: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates ASME on the 125th anniversary of its renowned codes and standards activity;

(2) recognizes and celebrates the achievements of all ASME volunteer members and staff who participate in the codes and standards programs;

(3) expresses the gratitude of the people of the United States for the contributions provided by ASME's codes and standards to the health, safety, and economic well-being of the citizenry of this Nation;

(4) recognizes ASME's focus on global and accessible standards development and their vision for technical competence and innovation;

(5) recognizes ASME's mission to be the essential resource for mechanical engineers and other technical professionals throughout the world for solutions that benefit humankind; and

(6) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the president of ASME.

#### AUTHORIZING TESTIMONY AND LEGAL REPRESENTATION

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 180, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 180) to authorize testimony and legal representation in the United States v. Edward Bloomer, Frank Cordaro, Elton Davis, Chester Guinn and Renee Espeland.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a request for testimony and representation in actions in Federal District Court in the Southern District of Iowa. In these actions, protesters have been charged with impeding or disrupting the performance of official duties by Government employees for occupying Senator TOM HARKIN's Des Moines, IA office on February 25, 2009, and for refusing requests by the Federal Protective Service and the local police to leave the building. The prosecution has sought testimony from a former member of the Senator's staff who witnessed the relevant events. Senator HARKIN would like to cooperate by providing testimony from that person. This resolution would authorize that person to testify in connection with these actions, with representation by the Senate Legal Counsel of her and any other employee from whom evidence may be sought.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 180) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 180

Whereas, in the cases of United States v. Edward Bloomer (CVB# H5049055), Frank Cordaro (CVB# H5049056), Elton Davis (CVB# H5049058), Chester Guinn (CVB# H5049093), and Renee Espeland (CVB# H5049095), pending in federal district court in the Southern District of Iowa, the prosecution has sought testimony from Dianne Liepa, a former employee of Senator Tom Harkin;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 1A288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent former employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it